

A New Species of the Genus *Lophoscutus* Kormilev from Mexico (Hemiptera: Phymatidae: Macrocephalinae)

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By the kindness of Dr. Scott E. Miller, Chairman, Department of Entomology, B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, and Dr. Joseph C. Schaffner, Professor, Department of Entomology, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, I have had the privilege of studying small lots of Macrocephalinae from Mexico and the Virgin Islands.

One specimen, from Mexico, appears to be a new species of the genus *Lophoscutus* Kormilev, which is described below, and one specimen from the Virgin Islands is an uncommon species, *Lophoscutus crassimanus* (Fabricius). The latter was described from S. Jean in South America and then was recorded from Cuba, Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

Lophoscutus crassimanus (Fabricius)

Syrtris crassimanus Fabricius, 1803, Systema Rhyngotorum, p. 123.

Macrocephalus crassimanus; St. Fargeau and Serville, 1825, Encyclopedia, 10: 120.

Macrocephalus (Lophoscutus) crassimanus; Kormilev, 1957, Jour. N.Y. Entomol. Soc., 65:39.

1 ♀, U.S. Virgin Islands, St. Thomas, Magens Bay; 24.VII.1988, E. Richter coll. Deposited at the B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Lophoscutus maurus, NEW SPECIES

(Fig. 1)

Male.—Elongate ovate; head, fore lobe of pronotum, pleurae and fore femora finely granulate; hind lobe of pronotum and scutellum very finely punctured.

Head longer on median line or from the tips of jugae than its width across eyes 35(40):23; antennae $2.87\times$ as long as width of head across eyes; relative lengths and widths of antennal segments I-IV are: 12(5):7(4):12(3):33:6; relative lengths of labial segments I-III are: 20:16:7. *Pronotum* is shorter on median line than its maximum width across lateral angles 50:71; anterior angles acute, diverging; anterior border sinuate; anterolateral borders evenly sinuate in one line from anterior to lateral angles; lateral angles angularly rounded; posterolateral borders first convex then sinuate; hind angles rounded; hind border convex in three flaps. Fore disk convex, its lateral borders rimmed; hind disk weakly depressed medially and sublaterally; carinae thin and short, evanescent at $\frac{2}{3}$ of disk. *Scutellum* long, with subparallel sides, longer than its maximum width 118:43, almost reaching tip of abdomen; median carina distinct from base to tip. *Hemelytra* leaving connexiva and a narrow strip of dorsum visible; corium reaching hind border of connexivum V. *Abdomen* longer than its maximum width across segment III 115:

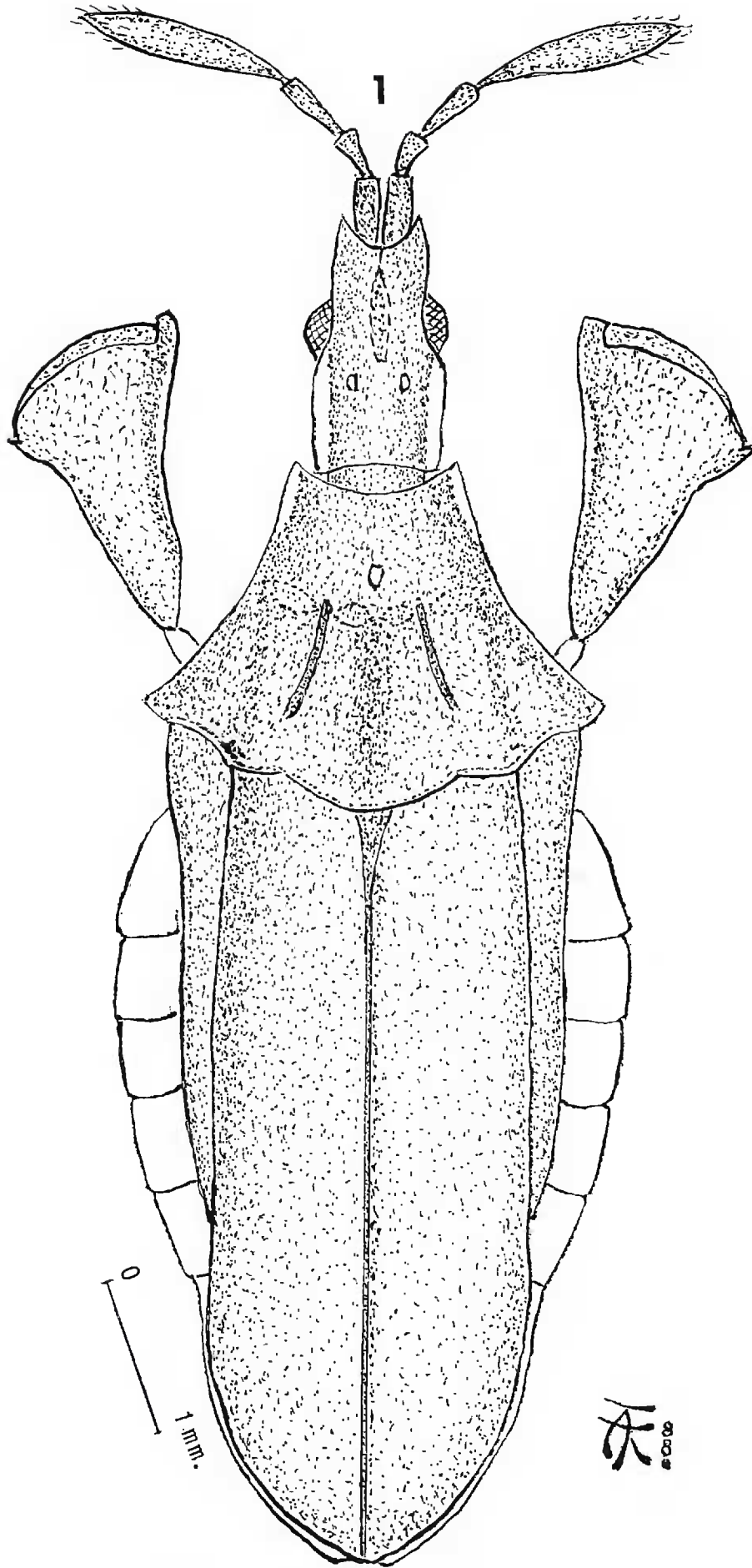


Figure 1. *Lophoscutus maurus*, new species, ♂, dorsal aspect.

80; postero-exterior angles of connexiva slightly protruding; tip of abdomen slightly sinuate. *Mesosternal cross* without granulation. *Fore femora* longer than their maximum width 50:24. *Color*: Head, pronotum, scutellum, corium and fore femora externally, black; 2 (1+1) stripes on the head laterally from eyes to hind border, anterolateral borders of pronotum anteriorly, and the whole ventral side of the body and fore femora interiorly, yellow.

Measurements: Total length 8.48 mm; width of pronotum 2.84 mm; width of abdomen 3.20 mm.

Holotype ♂, MEXICO, Colima, 9 mi NE Comala, 18–19.VII.1988. Schaffner, Kovarik & Harrison coll. Deposited in the Kormilev collection.

Lophoscutus maurus, new species, is related to *L. falleni* (Stal), 1862, but is smaller, its antennal segment IV is less than twice as long as II and III combined, and the scutellum is without a yellow longitudinal line.

LITERATURE CITED

- Fabricius, J. C. 1803. *Systema Rhyngotorum, Brunsvigae*, 314 pp.
Kormilev, N. A. 1957. On some Phymatidae in the American Museum of Natural History. *Jour. N.Y. Entomol. Soc.*, 65:33–40.
St. Fargeau and J. G. Audinet-Serville. 1825. *Encyclopedia*, 10:120.
Stal, C. 1862. *Hemiptera Mexicana enjmeravit species novas descripsit*. *Stett. Entomol. Zoit.*, 23: 439–441.